

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

In re Application of	:	Customer Number: 46321
	:	
Fernando SALAZAR et al.	:	Confirmation Number: 1335
	:	
Application No.: 10/734,965	:	Group Art Unit: 2162
	:	
Filed: 12/15/2003	:	Examiner: Baoquoc N. To
	:	
For: CUSTOMIZABLE DATA TRANSLATION METHOD AND SYSTEM		

RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANT APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The following remarks are submitted in response to the Notification of Non-Compliant
Appeal Brief dated August 28, 2008 (hereinafter the Notice).

REMARKS

On page 2 of the Notice, the following was stated:

The summary of the claimed subject matter fails to identify and separately refer each independent claim (1, 9 and 17) to the specification by page and line number.

In response, Appellant submits herein a revised "Summary of Claimed Subject Matter" section to replace the same section found in the Appeal Brief.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 12-2158, and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Date: September 29, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

/Steven M. Greenberg/

Steven M. Greenberg,

Registration No. 44,725

Adam C. Underwood,

Registration No. 45,169

Customer Number 46321

Tel: (561) 922-3845

Facsimile: (561) 244-1062

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Referring to Figures 2-4 and also to independent claim 1, a method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system is disclosed (lines 1-5 of paragraph [0008]). The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can include converting the user and course information to a format compatible with the target database, where the converted user and course information contain object identification information (lines 4-6 of paragraph [0009]).

The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can further include matching object identifiers with corresponding object identification information contained in the converted user and course information if there is an existing directory containing object identifiers related to the object identification information contained in the converted user and course information, loading the converted user and course information into the target database, and storing unmatched object identifiers for manual handling (lines 6-12 of paragraph [0009]).

The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can still further include creating a file containing the unmatched object identifiers having a format similar to the converted user information and course information and if more than one potential match is

found creating a file containing the potential matches and re-generating the matching process (lines 1-7 of paragraph [0028]; figure 3, items 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60).

Referring to Figures 2-4, and also to independent claim 9, computer-readable storage medium for performing a method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system is disclosed (lines 1-5 of paragraph [0008] and lines 3-11 of paragraph [0032]). The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can include converting the user and course information to a format compatible with the target database, where the converted user and course information contain object identification information (lines 4-6 of paragraph [0009]).

The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can further include matching object identifiers with corresponding object identification information contained in the converted user and course information if there is an existing directory containing object identifiers related to the object identification information contained in the converted user and course information, loading the converted user and course information into the target database, and storing unmatched object identifiers for manual handling (lines 6-12 of paragraph [0009]).

The method of transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system can still further include creating a file containing the unmatched object identifiers having a format similar to the converted user information and course information and if more than one potential match is

found creating a file containing the potential matches and re-generating the matching process (lines 1-7 of paragraph [0028]; figure 3, items 52, 54, 56, 58 and 60).

Referring to Figures 1 and 2-4, and also to independent claim 17, a data transformation tool for transforming user information and course information from a source database in an e-learning model to a target database in a learning management system is disclosed (lines 1-4 of paragraph [0010]). The data transformation tool includes a data transformation utility 20 adapted to convert the source data to a format compatible with the target database where the converted source data contains object identification information (lines 4-7 of paragraph [0010]). The data transformation tool further includes a data matching utility 14 adapted to determine if there is an existing directory containing object identifiers related to the object identification information contained in the converted source data and to match the object identifiers with corresponding object identification information contained in the converted source data (lines 7-13 of paragraph [0010]). The data transformation tool further includes a data loading utility 30 adapted to load the converted source data into the target database (lines 13-15 of paragraph [0010]).